



**BILLING CODE: 4163-70-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry**

**Notice of the Revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances  
That Will Be Candidates for Toxicological Profiles**

**AGENCY:** Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

(ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), requires that ATSDR and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prepare a Priority List of Hazardous Substances commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL). The Priority List of Hazardous Substances includes substances that have been determined to be of greatest public health concern to persons at or near NPL sites. CERCLA, as amended, also requires that the Priority List of Hazardous Substances be revised periodically.

This announcement provides notice that a revised Priority List of 275 Hazardous Substances has been developed and is now

available. CERCLA, as amended, also requires ATSDR to prepare and to periodically revise toxicological profiles on hazardous substances included in the priority list. Thus, each priority list substance is a potential toxicological profile subject, as well as a candidate for identification of priority data needs.

In addition to the Priority List of Hazardous Substances, ATSDR has developed a Completed Exposure Pathway Site Count Report. This report lists the number of sites or events at which ATSDR is involved and wherein a substance has been found in a completed exposure pathway (CEP).

**ADDRESS FOR PRINTED COPY:** Requests for a printed copy of the 2013 Priority List of Hazardous Substances and Support Document, including the CEP report, should be submitted to Ms. Nickolette Roney, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, ATSDR, Mail Stop F-57, 1600 Clifton Road, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333.

**ELECTRONIC AVAILABILITY:** The 2013 Priority List of Hazardous Substances and Support Document are posted on ATSDR's Web site located at [www.atsdr.cdc.gov/SPL](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/SPL). The CEP Report is posted at [www.atsdr.cdc.gov/CEP](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/CEP).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Nickolette Roney,  
Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, ATSDR, 1600  
Clifton Road N.E., Mail Stop F-57, Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone  
800-232-4636.

This is an informational notice only; comments are not being  
solicited at this time.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** CERCLA establishes certain  
requirements for ATSDR and EPA with regard to hazardous  
substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA NPL.  
Section 104(i)(2)(A) of CERCLA, as amended,<sup>1</sup> requires that ATSDR  
and EPA prepare a list, in order of priority, of at least 100  
hazardous substances most commonly found at facilities on the  
NPL and which, in the agencies' sole discretion, pose the most  
significant potential threats to human health (see also 52 FR  
12866, April 17, 1987). CERCLA section 104 (i)(2)(B)<sup>2</sup> also  
requires the agencies to revise the priority list to include 100  
or more additional hazardous substances (see also 53 FR 41280,

---

<sup>1</sup> 42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(2)(A)

<sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(2)(B)

October 20, 1988), and to include at least 25 additional hazardous substances in each of the three successive years following the 1988 revision (see 54 FR 43615, October 26, 1989; 55 FR 42067, October 17, 1990; and 56 FR 52166, October 17, 1991). CERCLA section 104(i)(2)(B) further requires ATSDR and EPA at least annually to revise the list to include any additional hazardous substances that have been determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health.

In 1995, the agencies, recognizing the stability of this listing activity, altered the priority list publication schedule (60 FR 16478, March 30, 1995). As a result, the substance priority list is now on a 2-year publication schedule, with annual informal review and revision. Each substance on the Priority List of Hazardous Substances is a potential subject of a toxicological profile prepared by ATSDR and, subsequently, a candidate for the identification of priority data needs.

The ranking of substances on the priority list is based on an algorithm that consists of three criteria, weighted equally and combined to result in the total score. The three criteria are: (1) Frequency of occurrence at NPL sites; (2) toxicity; and (3) potential for human exposure. The site-specific information

used to develop the priority list has been collected from ATSDR public health assessments and from site-file data packages used to develop the public health assessments. Since the development of the 2011 substance priority list, additional site specific information has been collected. The new information may include more recent NPL frequency-of-occurrence data, additional environmental media concentration data, and more information on exposure to substances at NPL sites. Using these additional data, one substance has been replaced on the list of 275 substances since the 2011 publication. Changes in the order of substances appearing on the Priority List of Hazardous Substances will be reflected in program activities that rely on the list for guiding future activities. Using the current algorithm, a total of 848 candidate substances have been analyzed and ranked. Of these candidates, the 275 substances on the priority list may in the future become the subject of toxicological profiles.

Additional information on the existing methodology used in the development of the Priority List of Hazardous Substances can be found in the Support Document and in the above-referenced Federal Register notices.

In addition to the revised priority list, ATSDR is also releasing a revised Completed Exposure Pathway Site Count Report. A completed exposure pathway (CEP) links a contaminant source to a receptor population. The CEP ranking is similar to a subcomponent of the substance priority list algorithm's potential-for-human-exposure component. The CEP ranking is based on a site frequency count and thus lists the number of sites at which a substance has been found in a CEP. This information is derived from ATSDR public health assessments and from ATSDR health consultations. The CEP report therefore focuses on documented exposure, and lists hazardous substances according to exposure frequency.

The substances in the CEP report are similar to those in the Priority List of Hazardous Substances. However, some substances in the CEP report have a very low toxicity and as a result are not included in the substance priority list. Since the substance priority list uses toxicity, frequency of occurrence, and potential for human exposure to determine its priority substances, other low-toxicity substances will not appear on the list and, consequently, will not become subjects of toxicological profiles. In addition, because CERCLA mandates

the preparation of the Priority List of Hazardous Substances, that list only incorporates data from CERCLA NPL sites. The CEP report, on the other hand, uses data from all ATSDR-activity sites at which a CEP has been detected.

Dated: May 21, 2014.

Sascha Chaney,

Acting Director, Office of Policy Planning and Evaluation,  
National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic  
Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 2014-12262 Filed 05/27/2014 at 8:45 am; Publication  
Date: 05/28/2014]